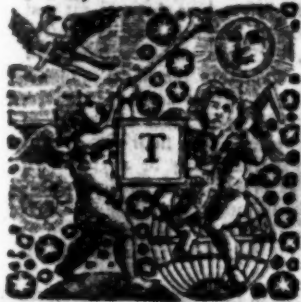




SATURDAY January 13. 1721.

To the Author of the LONDON JOURNAL.

SIR,



THE most reasonable Meaning that can be put upon this Apothegm, that *Virtue is its own Reward*, is, that it seldom meets with any other. God himself, who having made us, best knows our Natures, does not trust to the intrinsic Excellence and native Beauty of Holiness alone to engage us in its Interests and Pursuits, but recommends it to us by the stronger and more affecting Motives of Rewards and Punishments. No wise Man, therefore, will in any Instance of Moment trust to the mere Integrity of another. The Experience of all Ages may convince us, that Men, when they are above Fear, grow for the most Part above Honesty and Shame: And this is particularly and certainly true of Societies of Men, when they are numerous enough to keep one another in Countenance; for when the Weight of Infamy is divided amongst many, no one sinks under his own Burden.

Great Bodies of Men have seldom judged what they ought to do, by any other Rule than what they could do. What Nation is there that has not oppressed any other, when the same could be done with Advantage and Security? What Party has ever had Regard to the Principles which they profess'd, or ever reform'd the Errors they condemn'd? What Company or particular Society of Merchants or Tradesmen, has ever acted for the Interest of general Trade, tho' it always fill'd their Mouths in private Conversation?

And yet Men thus form'd and qualify'd are the Materials of Government. For the Sake of Men it is instituted, and by the Prudence of Men it must be conducted; and the Art of political Mechanism is, to erect a firm Building with such crazy and corrupt Materials. The strongest Cables are made out of loose Hemp and Flax; and the World it self may, with the Help of proper Machines, be moved by the Force of a single Hair; and so may the Government of the World as well as the World it self. But whatever Discourses I shall hereafter make upon this great and useful Subject, I shall confine my self in this Letter to free monarchical Constitutions alone, and to the Application of some of the Principles laid down in my list.

It is there said, that when the Society consists of too many, or when they live too far apart to be able to meet together, to take Care of their own Affairs, they can no otherwise preserve their Liberties, than by chusing Deputies to represent them, and to act for them; and that these Deputies must be either too numerous, that there can be no Means of corrupting the Majority, or so often chang'd, that there shall be no Time to do it so as to answer any End by doing it. Without one of these Regulations or both, I lay it down as a certain Maxim in Politics, that it is impossible to preserve a free Government long.

I think I may with great Modesty affirm, that in former Reigns the People of England found no sufficient Security in the Number of their Representatives: What with the Crowd of Officers in the Gift of the Crown, which were possess'd by Men of no other Merit, nor held by any other Tenure, but

(Peter Thomas Hollis)

merely a Capacity to get into the House of Commons, and the Disservice they could and would do their Country there: What with the Promises and Expectations given to others, who by Court-Influence, and often by Court-Money, carried their Elections: What by artful Carelesses, and the familiar and delectful Addresses of great Men to weak Men: What with luxurious Dinners and Rivers of Claret, Burgundy and Champagne, thrown down the Throats of Gluttons; and what with Pensions, and other personal Gratifications, bestow'd where Wind and Smoke would not pass for current Coin: What with Party Watch-words and imaginary Terrors, spread amongst the drunken Squires, and the deluded and enthusiastick Bigots, of dreadful Designs in *Ember* to blow up the Church, and the Protestant Interest; and sometimes with the Dread of mighty Invasions just ready to break upon us from the Man in the Moon: I say, by all these corrupt Arts, the Representatives of the English People, in former Reigns, have been brought to betray the People, and to join with their Oppressors. So much are Men govern'd by artful Applications to their private Passions and Interest. And it is evident to me, that if ever we have a weak or an ambitious Prince with a Ministry like him, we must find out some other Resources, or acquiesce in the Loss of our Liberties. The Course and Transiency of all human Affairs, will not suffer us to live always under the present righteous Administration.

So that I can see no Means in human Policy to preserve publick Liberty and a Monarchical Form of Government together, but by the frequent fresh Elections of the People's Deputies: This is what the Writers in Politics call Rotation of Magistracy. Men, when they first enter into Magistracy, have often their former Condition before their Eyes: They remember what they themselves suffer'd, with their Fellow Subjects, from the Abuse of Power, and how much they blamed it; and so their first Purposes are to be humble, modest and just; and probably, for some Time, they continue so. But the Possession of Power soon alters and viciates their Hearts, which are at the same Time sure to be heav'd and puff'd up to an unnatural Size by the deceitful Incease of false Friends, and the prostrate Submission of Parasites. First, they grow indifferent to all their good Desires, and then drop them: next, they lose their Moderation; afterwards, they renounce all Measures with their old Acquaintance and old Principles, and seeing themselves in magnifying Glasses, grow, in Consequence, a different Species from their Fellow Subjects; and so by too sudden Degrees, become insolent, rapacious, and tyrannical, and ready to catch at all Means, often the vilest and most oppressive, to raise their Fortunes as high as their imaginary Greatness. So that the only way to put them in mind of their former Condition, and consequently of the Condition of other People, is often to reduce them to it; and to let others of equal Capacities share of Power in their Turn; and this also is the only way to qualify Men, and make them equally fit for Dominion and Subjection.

A Rotation therefore in Power and Magistracy is essentially necessary to a free Government: It is indeed the Thing it self, and constitutes, animates and informs it, as much as the Soul constitutes the Man. It is a thing sacred and inviolable, wherever Liberty is thought sacred; nor can it ever be committed to the Disposal of those who are trusted with the Preservation of National Constitutions: For though they may have the Power to model it for the publick Advantage, and for the more effectual Security of that Right; yet they can have none to give it up, or, which is the same Thing, to make it useless.

The

The Constitution of a limited Monarchy, is the joint Concurrence of the Crown and of the Nobles (without whom it cannot subsist) and of the Body of the People, to make Laws for the common Benefit of the Subject; and where the People, through Number or Distance, cannot meet, they must send Deputies to speak in their Names, and to attend upon their Interest: These Deputies therefore act by, under, and in subordination to the Constitution, and have not a Power above it and over it.

In Holland and some other free Countries, the States are often oblig'd to consult their Principals; and in some Instances our own Parliament have detain'd coming upon Questions of Importance, till they had gone into the Country and known the Sentiments of those that sent them; as in all Cases they ought to consult their Inclinations as well as their Interest. Who will say the Rump, or Rag End of the long Parliament of Forty One, had any Right to expel such Members as they did not like? or to watch for their Absence, that they might force to themselves, or give up to any Body else, the Right of those from whose Confidence and Credulity they derived the Authority which they acted by?

With thanks to God I own, we have a Prince so sensible of this Right, and who owes his Crown so intimately to the Principles laid down, and I think fully proved in these Letters, that it is impossible to suspect either from his Inclinations, his Interest, or his known Justice, that he should ever fall into any Measures to destroy that People, who have supported him in the Enjoyment of his Crown, with so much Generosity and Expensary or that he should undermine, by that Means, the Ground upon which he stands. I do therefore the less regard the idle Suspicions and Calumnies of dissatisfied Men, who would surmise, that a Design is yet on foot to continue this Parliament—a Reflection the most impudent and unbecoming that can be thrown upon his Majesty, his Ministers, or his two Houses; and a Reflection that arises from none but professed, or at least from concealed Jacobins.

It is so less than an Insultation that our most excellent Sovereign King GEORGE, has a Distrust of his faithful Subjects; that he will refuse them the means of their own Preservation; and the Preservation of that Constitution which they chose him to preserve; that he will shut his Ears against their modest, just and dutiful Complaints; and that he apprehends Danger from meeting them in a New and Free-chosen Parliament. This is contrary to the Tenour of his whole Life and Actions; who as he owes three Crowns to our happy Constitution, to be her under all the Ties of Generosity, Gratitude and Duty, to cherish and protect it, and to make his People always Great, Free and Happy.

It is a most scandalous Calumny upon his faithful Servants, to suggest that any of them, conscious of Guilt and Crimes, fear'd any thing from the most strict and rigorous Inspection into their Proceedings. Some of them have already stood the fiery Tryal, and come off Triumphant with general Approbation. They have besides the Advantage of an Act of Indemnity, which they did not want, and which was not pass'd for their Sakes. Who therefore can suspect that Patriots so uncorrupt, so prudent, and so popular, will dishonour their Master; give up the Constitution; ruin their Country, and render themselves the Objects of universal Scorn, Detestation and Curse, by advising the most odious, dangerous and destructive Measures; that ever Counsellours gave a Prince.

It is a most ungrateful Return to our illustrious Representatives, to suggest that Men, who have left their Domestic Concerns to leave their Country at their own Expence, and without any personal Advantages; and have bestowed their Labours upon the Publick; for a much longer time than their Principals had at first a Right to expect from them; and have during all that time been rectifying the Abuses which had crept into our Constitution, and have assisted his Majesty in going through two very useful and necessary Wars, and have regulated our Finances; and the Expence of our Guards and Garrisons, and corrected many Abuses in the Fleet and the civil Administration; and have taken effectual Vengeance of all those who were concern'd in promoting, protecting, aiding or assisting the late dreadful South-Sea Project. I say, after so many Things done by them for the publick Honour and Prosperity; it is the basest Ingratitude to surmise that any of them would give up their Constitution which they were chosen, and have taken so much pains to preserve. And I offer this as a conclusive, and I think a most convincing Argument, that the Kingdom will be oblig'd with a new Election.

I am, S. I. R. Your humble Servant,

FOREIGN AFFAIRS

BY all our Accounts this Week, the Pestilence in France is upon the Decline, but it has already had so many uncertain Ebbs and Flows, that 'tis not yet to be known whether the present Abatement is any other than a Check it

has received from the the Coldness of the Season. Things are very quiet in the North; nor is there the least appearance of any Disturbance; on the contrary, the General Tranquillity seems so well established in that Part of the World, that there is not at present the least Likelihood of its being broke in upon. We every Day expect to hear that the Affairs of the Protestants in the Empire are settled to their Satisfaction, which we are assured has been so entirely owing to the Interposition of His Britannick Majesty, in Favour of those poor distressed People, that without it they had never been able to have obtained the happy Establishment they are now like to have of their Religion and Liberties.

LONDON.

Several Merchants and others, trading to the Mediterranean, having petition'd his Majesty, That a Civil Court of Jurisdiction may be established at Gibraltar, for regulating and determining Matters relating to Trade: And his Majesty having referred the same to the Consideration of a Committee of Council, their Lordships met accordingly on Friday last, and examin'd the Merits of the said Petition, and are to make their Report to his Majesty in Council, which, we hear, will be in Favour of the Petitioners.

Edward Crispe of Bury St. Edmunds in the County of Suffolk, Esq; having been assaulted on Monday the 1st Instant in the Church-yard there, and knock'd down by Persons unknown, and dragg'd to a Dunghill, where he was cut and mangled in the following barbarous Manner, his Nose dislocated, one of his Cheeks cut to pieces, his Teeth and Jaw bone laid bare, one of his Shoulders wounded to the Bone, and his Throat cut in two Places, and there left for dead: His Majesty hath been pleas'd to promise his most gracious Pardon to any of the Persons concerned therein, who shall discover his Accomplices, so as they or any of them may be apprehended and convicted thereof. His Majesty is likewise pleas'd to promise a Reward of Two Hundred Pounds, and the said Mr. Crispe offers One Hundred Guineas more to such Person as shall discover, or any other Person that shall make such Discovery.

We hear, that a Maid Servant in the House where Captain Luttrell was murdered, is absconded; and that she was a material Evidence against the two Bailiffs, Reason and Tranter, it has given cause to suspect, that she has been bribed to a Disappearance; but care is taken to prevent the Boy's being tampered with, that is another substantial Evidence against them.

The Books of his Majesty's Ship the Dursley Gally are sent down to Portsmouth, in order to pay the Company belonging to her, the Wages due to them the 31st of December 1741.

On the 16th Instant, the Navy-board will be ready to treat with such Persons as are inclin'd to furnish English Canvas, for the Service of his Majesty's Navy.

The last Letters from the Brazils to Lisbon mention, that some new Mines are discovered in the Government of St. Paulo, that they are richer than the old Ones; that the People of the neighbouring Country give a pound of Gold for a pound of Gun-powder, and exchange the like Weight for double as much of any other sort of Ammunition.

His Majesty's Ship the Kingston, Capt. Eaton, now sitting at Portsmouth, is appointed to carry over his Grace the Duke Portland, to his Government of Jamaica; and as she will be very soon ready for the Sea, it is expected that his Grace will embark in a little time, his Baggage being now shipping off.

The Republick of Venice has owned the Czar's Title of Emperor by a Letter wrote on that Subject.

A Minister or Aga from Tunis is arriv'd at the Hague in his Way to Great Britain, and has brought with him a Lyon and several fine Turkish Horses as a Present to his Britannick Majesty.

We hear the Trustees of the South-Sea Company are so much dissatisfied with the Inventories of the late Directors, that they will petition the Parliament for further Powers of Equity.

'Tis assur'd that several Leaves, which were torn out of the Books containing the Subscription of Annuities into the South Sea Company, for the sake of certain Persons who were some of the Favourites of the late Directors, and who thereby thought to save their Annuities, have been lately sent back to the present Directors; so that several who thought themselves exempted from their Subscriptions must now, if this be true, submit to the common Fate of the rest, as indeed it is but just that they should.

The Reverend Mr. William Wotton having, during a Residence in Wales for Ten Years last, obtained so great a Perfection in the Welch Tongue, as to write it, as in a said, better than any Nation of the Principality now living, has undertaken lately to compile a New History of Wales in Welch and Latin on alternate Pages, having met with several Records and Manuscripts of great Value and Antiquity relating to their Affairs, the Contents whereof have never been published in any former History of that People.

A few Days ago a Maid Servant in a Family in Westminster, having met with the forest Disappointment that could attend a Virgin, *the Loss of her Sweet-heart*, open'd two Veins in her Body in order to bleed to Death; but she was soon discover'd, and the Bleeding stop'd; but it seems she threatens to repeat it on the first Opportunity, having Learnd, as she says, that it is the easiest manner of dying.

The Highway Genry continue so troublesome in almost every Road round the Town, that it makes Travelling very hazardous and unpleasant; it would be endless to give an Account of every little Robbery that's committed, they being so numerous that every Day furnishes us with one at least, and often with Two or Three at a Time.

The Account of Child the Highwayman's being brought to Town in his own Coach and Six, proves to be Fiction indubitably spread by his Friends here, in order to render the fellow something considerable; but we are assured it is so far from being true, that the Coach he came in was one hired by Captain Bell, of the Post Office, for that purpose. They begin now to talk doubtfully of his Fate here, for they tell us, that 'tis fear'd, that for want of sufficient Evidence to convict both him and Wade, they'll be obliged to spare him, and make him an Evidence, in order to hang the other. But this is yet something uncertain; and 'tis hoped as they have together been concerned in Rogueries most detrimental to their Country, they'll be equally made Examples of, to deter others from the like pernicious Villany.

We have an Account, that Mr. Fowler, who is Head Gardener to Sir Nathaniel Gould, at Stoke Newington, and to several other Gentlemen in that Town, presented Sir Nathaniel with Two Cucumbers out of his own Garden about a fortnight before Christmas, which we are assured was the Earliest that ever any was produced in England before; except one that was raised some Years ago, by the famous Mr. Richard Bradley, Fellow of the Royal Society, who continues to oblige the Town with his Monthly Treatise upon Husbandry and Gardening, in which the Learned tell us, there are like to be such useful Discoveries made to the Advantage of the Husbandman as well as the Gentleman, that the Improvement of Land as well as fine Gardening may, if the Directions Mr. Bradley lays down are follow'd, be carry'd a greater Length than ever this Nation knew before.

By the Act of Parliament that passed in the First Year of his Majesty's Reign, entitled, *An Act for enlarging the Time of Continuance of Parliaments*, &c. it is enacted, That this present Parliament and all future Parliaments, shall and may respectively have Continuance for Seven Years, unless sooner dissolved by his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors.

The Brandy Shop and House near White Chappel Mount, which belonged to William Wade, concerned in robbing the Bristol Mails, are shut up and the Goods seiz'd. At his late Examination by the Governor of the General Post Office, he behaved himself very oddly, and instead of making an ingenuous Confession and Discovery, he pretended Ignorance, and that he did not value his Life, if he should happen to be condemned to die: He owned his having disposed of several Bank-Bills and Notes of Hand, but that he did it by Order of his pretended Master, Benjamin Child, whose Livery he wore; alledging besides several other trifling Excuses.

The Emperor has declared the Lord Forbes Vice-Admiral of his Naval Force which is to act against the Corsairs of Algiers.

We hear the Earl of Essex will go his Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary to the Court of France.

The Sale of the remaining Part of East-India Goods is adjourn'd to the 16th Instant.

On Twelfth-Night his Majesty, according to Custom, play'd at Ombre, for the Benefit of the Groom Porter, and won considerably: The same Evening there was a vast concourse of People of all Degrees at Court.

Some Disturbances happened last Week at the Theatre in Drury Lane, during the time of Acting, occasioned by the Managers putting most of the Parts in the Play, called, *The Rival Poets*, on the young Comedians, who were his'd and peiced off the Stage.

Our Merchants have received the following Advice from St. Christopher's, dated Oct. 15. That they were in daily Expectation there of the Arrival of their new Governour, with some Men of War along with him, which they very much wanted: That the Hector Man of War, Capt. Brand, having bury'd most of her Crew, could do them but little Service: That several Pyrate Ships infested that Coast, whereof one carried 50 Guns and 400 Men; and some Days before had engaged two French Men of War, with a black Flag at her Top-mast-head, off of Montserrat, but got off from them, and bore away for Antigua: That five Men were now come in there, who did belong to the Irwin, Capt. Ross, from Cork in Ireland, having on board 600 Barrels of Beef besides other Provisions, which Ship was taken off of Martinico by a Pyrate Sloop well mounted with Guns and 120 Men: That Colonel D'Oyley of Montserrat, with his Family, was on board the

said Vessel, and was very much cut and wounded by the Pirates: That 21 of those Pirates had forced a Woman Passenger one after another, and afterwards broke her Back, and hung her into the Sea.

Ships lost since our last.

The Mary homeward bound from Nevis, lost near the Rocks of Silly, the Captain and 3 Men drowned. The Brunswick from London to Lisbon, lost on the Coast of Portugal.

It has been thought fit for the further Satisfaction of Mankind, to inform the Publick, that Mr. Cole, in Clement's Lane, Lombard-Street, had, the 17th of December last past, inoculated his Children inoculated of the Small Pox, by Mr. Maitland, one a Boy of near Seven, the other a Girl of about Four Years of Age; that the Small-Pox came out well, appeared fair, round and yellow, and regularly with regard to Time, like the true natural distill'd Kind.

To the Author of LONDON JOURNAL.

S I R,

THE ensuing Elections are now become the Matter of universal Concern, and the Fate of this Nation depends so much upon the Choice of its Representatives in the next Parliament, that we are pleas'd with the Expectation of some Lectures from *Cato* upon that important Subject.

I hear there are some *Plumb Citizens of London*, who are setting out with all possible Expedition, to purchase the Votes of several Corporations, where they never were in their Lives before; and that they intend to buy up the Liberties of England at such an exorbitant Price, that none of the neighbouring Country Gentlemen, who intend only the publick Good, shall be able to out-bid 'em. And what is still more extraordinary, 'tis well known that some of these *Bargaining and Sale* Gentlemen are declared Enemies to the Constitution of the English Government. I believe indeed, they will hardly be able to succeed any where; but in the Corporation which I have the Honour to serve, there is such a reasonable Prejudice taken against them, that it 's utterly impossible. And what makes their Case still worse is, that supposing they should happen to be return'd, yet they must afterwards be thrown out upon a Petition, by any Parliament, which is not resolv'd to give up the Liberties of England.

I am, S I R, Yours, &c.

The Justices of Peace for the City and Liberty of Westminster continue to meet frequently, in order to the Suppressing of Gaming Houses; and among other Particulars that have appeared before them in their Enquiries into the most pernicious Practices of those who keep such Houses, those which follow we thought might entertain our Readers, and perhaps be a Means to warn Gentlemen of the Abuse put upon them in those Places.

There are in the Parish of Covent-Garden only, 21 such Houses; some of which clear sometimes 100*l.* and seldom less than 40*l.* a Night. They have their proper Officers, both Civil and Military, with Salaries proportionable to their respective Degrees, and the Importance they are of in the Service, viz.

1. A Commissioner, always a Proprietor of the Gaming-House, he looks in of a Night, and the Week's Account is Audited by him, and two other of the Proprietors.
2. A Director, who superintends the Room.
3. The Operator, the Dealer at Fatton.
4. Groupers two, who watch the Card, and gather the Money for the Bank.
5. A Puff has Money given him to play to decoy others.
6. A Clerk, a Clerk upon the Puff, to see that he sucks none of the Money given him to play.
7. A Squib is a Puff of a lower Rank, and who has half the Salary that the Puff has.
8. A Flather sits by to wear, how often he has seen the Bank strip'd.
9. A Dunner.
10. Waiters.
11. An Attorney or Solicitor.
12. A Captain, who is to fight any Man that is out of Humour, or peevish, at the Loss of his Money.
13. An Officer to take Care that the Porter or Grenadier at the Door, suffers none to come in but whom he knows.
14. A Porter, who is to most of the Houses a Soldier.
15. A Runner, to get Intelligence of all the Meetings of the Justices, and also when the Constables are out.
16. And any Linkboy, Coachman, Chairman, Drawer or other Person, who gives Notice of Constables being out, has half a Guinea.

The Constables and other Officers, who are appointed by the Court, meet at Westminster, obstructed all Endeavours to suppress the Gaming, and now the Reason appears. The last Presentments in the Court Leet amounted to five hundred Pounds, the greatest part of which is from the Gaming-Houses. They were given in upon a Valuation of High Bailiff Officers, when Mr. Motte purchased at 500*l.* per Ann. and are much increased since. The High Bailiff returns all Juries for the Sessions, and always appoints one of his Bargellies to be foreman, which is the reason that Bills against Gaming-Houses and Rawsy Houses, have always been found ignominious by the Westminster Grand Jury.

On Monday Night last, the Western Mail coming to Town, was rob'd by a Foot-pad, between Crewkern and Sherborn in Dorsetshire, who carried off the Mail with all the Bags.

Long Annuities for 99 Years, payable at the Exchequer, are now sold at 10 Years Purchase; and the Shorter at Nine per Cent. Annuities for 35 Years, at 13 and one half Years Purchase.

On Tuesday last arrived here an Express from the Court of Vienna, the Contents of which is said to be the Ratifications of his Imperial Majesty's Remonstrances stipulated in the Grand Treaty with Spain and other Powers.

The following Robberies have been committed since our last, viz. On Wednesday Night last Two Highwaymen on black Horses, robb'd several Persons in Hampstead Road. It is thought, they had but newly taken up the Trade, since they appear'd somewhat nettled, and were in such a Hurry, that they left one they robb'd two Guineas and half and his Watch, although the Chain hung out of his Fob; and another was so fortunate as to save upwards of twenty Guineas. Notwithstanding they were in so much haste for their Money they took Care to cut the Girths of their Horses to prevent Pursuit.

On Monday following in the same Road, one Highwayman, attended by a Footpad, stopp'd a Gentleman's Coach, with two Footmen behind it, and carried off a Ring and 40 Shillings in Money.

The same Night, a Person was attack'd in Moorfields by two Footpads, who for not emptying his Pockets immediately, was beat by them. The Rogues carried off Five Shillings, and were in so much haste, as that they did not search his Bob, where he had Four Guineas.

The Inhabitants on London Bridge, have prepared a Petition to be presented to the Honourable House of Commons against the building a Bridge over the Thames at Westminster Bury.

The Transfer Books for Exchequer Annuities of Nine Hundred Ten Thousand Pounds, and One Hundred Sixty Nine Thousand Pounds at 5 per Cent. which were closed the 25th inst. in order for Christmas Dividend, were opened again the 9th Instant. And the civil List Annuity Transfer closed the 23rd inst. were opening the 3rd Instant at the Bank.

On Monday Night about six a Clock, a Fire broke out at the House of Mr. Powell, a Turner in the Old Change, near St. Paul's, which consumed the upper Part of the said House, and damaged some others adjoining, before it could be extinguished. We hear it began in a Lodger's Room up two Part of Stairs, and is thought to have been communicated to the Furniture by some Shavings of Wood that were carelessly left in the Chimney-Corner.

Christened Males 176. Females 186. In all 362.
Buried Males 142. Females 133. In all 275.
Increased in the Burials this Week 91.

The Prices of Goods at Bear Key as follow:

Wheat 17 s. to 24 s. per Quarter Barley 11 s. to 13 s.
Pale Malt 12 s. to 17 s. Ditto Distillers 12 s. to 18 s.
Rye 12 s. to 13 s. Oats 9 s. to 13 s. Pease 10 s. to 11 s.
Morse Beans 18 s. to 21 s. Ditto Ticks 12 s. to 14 s.
Hops 2 l. 12 s. to 3 l. 5 s. per Hundred
Coals 24 s. to 27 s. per Chaldron. Colchester Cr. Bays 15 d. per Bl. Ditto 6 Seals 14 d. dit. and 19 s. per Piece.
South-Sea Stock was 98 1/4 to 99 for the Opening with the Dividend. Bank 123 1/4. India 140 1/4 for the Opening without the Dividend. African, Books short. Royal Exchange Assurance 7 3/4. London Assurance 5 1/4. York Buildings 29. Lottery Annuities 100 1/2. 10 l. Prizes 131 8 s. Blanks 71. 18 s. York Buildings Tickets, two Payments, and draws, 5 l. Ditto, all paid, 4 l. 6 s.

The Letter signed Dion is come safe, and when an Opportunity offers, shall be made use of.

Supposed to be left in the Road to Stratford, on Saturday last, a wrought Silver Snuff Box, in Fashion like a Scots Mull. Whoever brings it to Mr. Peete at Locke's Head, in Peter-nether-Row, shall have a Guinea Reward, which is the full Value of the Silver, and no Questions ask'd. N. B. It has a small Hole on one side, just under the Rim.

The Court of Directors of the London Assurance, do hereby give Notice, that Attendants will be given at their Office in Cornhill, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, until the 31st Instant, to take in the Receipts issued out for the Money paid in on Shares for Fire, in order to have them made Transferrable Shares, pursuant to a Resolution of a General Court held the 22nd of December last.

S I R, Your Vote and Interest are desired for
Sir NICHOLAS CAREW, Bart.

AND

JOHN WALTER, Esq.

who have been unanimously agreed upon to stand for Knights of the Shire for the County of Surrey for the ensuing Election, by a much greater Number of Gentlemen, Clergy, and

Freeholders, from all Parts of the said County, who met at Epsom on Monday the 18th Instant, than ever were known to meet on the like Occasion.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

This Day is publish'd, to compleat the Setts, the THIRD EDITION of

THE First Collection of CATO's Political Letters in the London Journal. Printed for J. Dods in Peter-nether-Row. Here may had,
1. The late Earl of Shaftesbury's Letters to Lord Ailesworth, 2d Edition.
2. The Reports of the Secret Committee's complaint, and the Supplement to the said Reports.

Just publish'd,

For the Month of SEPTEMBER, to be continued Monthly, with Variety of curious Cur.

A General Treatise of Husbandry and Gardening. Containing such Observations and Experiments as are New and Useful for the Improvement of Land. With an Account of such extraordinary Inventions, and natural Productions, as may help the Ignorant in their Studies, and promote Universal Learning. By R. Bradley, Fellow of the Royal Society. Printed for J. Park, at Locke's Head, in Peter-nether-Row. Price One Shilling. Where may be had his General Treatise of Husbandry and Gardening for the former Months.

N. B. His Treatise for October is now in the Press, and will speedily be publish'd. If any Gentleman has any Thing to communicate on this Subject he is desired to send it to the Publisher, Postage paid.

This Day is publish'd,

Considerations recommending to the Proprietors of South-Sea Stock, the proposals for ingrafting part of that Company's Funds into the Stock of the Bank, and East-India Companies. Rectius vivas, Licet, neque alium Se non urgendo, neque dum procelas Cautus heretis, nimium premendo Litius iniquum. Horat.
Printed for A. Moore, near St. Paul's, 1722. price 6 d.

This Day is publish'd,

THE Remarks lately publish'd on three Treatises of the Plague, viz. I. Dr. Mead's Short Discourse. II. Dr. Mead's Short Discourse explain'd. III. Dr. Pye's Discourse of the Plague. With some Additional Notes, shewing, that the Plague was not brought to Marseilles from Turkey, but had its Rise and Origin in that Town. printed for J. Roberts in Warwick-lane.

Just publish'd,

A Sermon preach'd at Barbican in London, upon the Death of the Reverend Dr. JOHN GALE. By Joseph Burroughs, printed by J. Darby in Bartholomew-Cloze, and sold by E. Bell in Cornhill. Noon in Chappell; A. Ward in Little Britain. At which places may be had Dr. Gale's Reminiscences on Mr. Wall's History of Infant-Baptism.

This Day is publish'd,

A Memorial of the Reformation, chiefly in England; and of Britain's Deliverances from P-perry and Arbitrary Power, since that time, to the Year 1719. Containing the State of the Reformation under King Henry VIII, K. Edward VI, and Queen Elizabeth; with the Principles and Endeavours of those who have from time to time stood for a further Reformation, as a short History of Non-conformity: A particular Relation of all the Plots and Conspiracies of Papists and others against the Reformation, and Civil Liberties of the Land: Some short Memoirs of the Civil War in K. Charles 1st's time; and a distinct Answer to the Question, who cut off the King's Head? By the Reverend Mr. B. BENNET. The Second Edition, with large Additions. Printed for John Clark, at the Bible and Crown in the Poultry near Cheap-side. price 5 s.

Just brought from Barbadoes, in the Ship Crown, Capt. Wilkinson Commander.

||| A Large Quantity of rich racy, (smooth, mellow, and well-flavour'd) Green Water. The pleasant Farewell is leaves in the Pulse, and the Flower in each Bottle, sufficiently proves it prepar'd in the said Island; and if taken by way of Dram, will be found the best Cordial yet known in refreshing the Spirits, invigorating the Nerves, and enriching the Blood; so that it is fully recommended to the Clergy or the Nobility and Gentry, at 1 s. each Quart Bottle, and at 1 s. per Pint, like none other prime Cofee, for Quickness of Sale, as Mrs. Elizabeth Stiles's at the Cabin on Ludgate Hill, near Fleet Bridge. She likewise sells true French Hungary Water, at 1 s. 6 d. or 1 s. 10 d. per Half Pint Bottle.

THE pleasant Odoriferous TINCTURE for the Breath, Teeth and Gums, a few Drops of which instantly makes the most offensive Breath smell incomparably fine and charming, and in a very short time perfectly cures, so that a disagreeable Breath will never return; It certainly makes the blackest and most foul Teeth extremely White, clean and beautiful at once using, infallibly preserves them from decaying, and thost a little decay'd from growing worse; absolutely cures the Scurvy in the Gums, tho' never so inveterate, causing the Flesh to grow up to the Teeth again, when almost eaten quite away, and infallibly fastens loose Teeth to Admiration. In a Word, for most delicately perfuming and quickly curing an ill scented Breath, for immediately making the blackest Teeth most excellently White, certainly softening them when loose, effectually preserving them from rotting or decaying, and assuredly curing the Scurvy in the Gums, it has not its equal in the World. Is now sold only at Mr. Radford's Toy-Shop, at the Rose and Crown against St. Clement's Church Yard in the Strand, near Arundel-Street. Price 3 s. 6 d. a Bottle, with Directions.

This is to give Notice,

THAT the only True and Original Royal Chemical Washballs, for the Hands and Face, are removed from Mr. Lambert's, the Glover's, to prevent the Publick's being imposed on by Counterfeits, and are now sold only at Mr. Allcroft's Toy-Shop, at the Blue-coat Bay against the Royal-Exchange, in Cornhill; and at Mrs. Giffen's, Milliner, next Hercules Pillers Alley, by the Temple, in Fleet-Street: They have above these twenty Years been largely experienced and highly recommended by all that use them, for making the Skin so delicately soft and smooth, as not to be jarred by either Wind, Powder, Colicetick, &c. they being indeed real Beautifiers of the Skin, by taking off all Decays, as Scabs, Pimples, Worms, Mole-pox, Sun-burn, Sores, Pustules, Itch, or Redness of the Face, and keeping it of a lasting and extreme Whiteness. They then draw out or rough Humors, are admirably in healing the Wounds, tho' not only give a more exquisite sharpness to the Razor, but to smooth the Skin and Nerves as to prevent itching Cold. They are of a grateful and pleasant Scent, without the least Grain of Mercury, sold only by Mr. Allcroft and Mrs. Giffen, as above, price 1 s. 6 d. each, and he who sells in London, by Retail, therefore beware of Counterfeits, which are but only externally but may also prove dangerous. Has now appeared, and is now sold at Mr. Allcroft's Toy-Shop, at the Blue-coat Bay against the Royal-Exchange, in Cornhill; and at Mrs. Giffen's, Milliner, next Hercules Pillers Alley, by the Temple, in Fleet-Street.

His Majesty hath been pleased to order Letters Patents to be paid under the Great Seal of Ireland, containing a Grant of the Dignity of a Baron of that Kingdom, unto James O'Harr, Esq; eldest Son of the Right Honourable Charles Lord Fawcay, by the Name, Style, and Title of Baron Killmaine; of Killmaine, in the said Kingdom.

On Tuesday --- Manfel, Esq; Son to the Lord Manfel, was duly elected for Minchhead, in the Room of James Miller, Esq; deceased.

On Monday last died at her House in Red-Lyon Square, the Lady Russel, Relict of the Lord Robert Russel, Great Uncle to the present Duke of Bedford.

Several Gamesters since our last, have been taken up, and we hear, that Warrants are out for more; so that it is hoped that they will feel as weighty a Blow as the smuggling Trade hath done of late. We Lear, that one of the Fraternity of Carpers, on Thursday fore-night last, played a foul Game at the Bear Ale-House at Hampstead, where (taking the Opportunity when the Master and Mistreis of the House were abroad) he ravished the Maid, and abused her so much that he has thought it proper to disappear.

On Saturday Morning last a Gardener at Islington, hanged himself on a Mulberry Tree in his own Garden.

Whereas a very false and scandalous Advertisement has been lately publish'd, by some pretending to be Mine Adventurers, (the without any Name) denying the Truth, which is well known, and can be attested by a Hundred Persons, and more, presents at the last General Court, and making Use of Billingsgate Language, level'd (as is suppos'd) against a Gentleman, who has been lately, in a full General Court, declar'd Innocent New Com. and their Resolutions thereupon attested under the Corporation Seal, and publish'd in the Gazette; it is therefore thought proper to name those who seem to be dissatisfy'd, and are therefore the suppos'd Peemen of the said Advertisement, whose very Names will be sufficient to remove the Danger of any Scandal remaining thereby, viz. Mr. Walter Jeffrey's, (who was qualify'd to be a Deputy Governor by a Daughter of William Waller, late Steward of the Mines) Mr. Walter Pryse, (formerly standing Solicitor for the Company, but deserted their Service, and is since become Solicitor for Waller against the Company) and Mr. Roderick Mackenzie, (who has no Interest at all, but what the late Governor gave him): These three Gentlemen (with two more Strangers, to whom Shares were lately transferr'd, in order to qualify them to be elected Directors, and one Mr. Chauncy, who has declar'd in open Court, that he had rather the Mines should be sunk to the Bottom of the Sea, than that the late Governor (who has a Stock prov'd in Chancery to cost him 13000*l*.) should get any thing by them) are the Persons who seem to be so desperately angry, that they were not elected or admitted Directors at the last General Court; but the Company did not think it proper, that Mr. Walter Pryse, and others, that were Friends to the Executors of the said Waller, should be the Managers of their Suit against the said Executors, nor against the said Pryse himself, for other just Causes of Action against him. And whereas it is reported, that the said Pryse, and the Executors of Waller, are endeavouring to screen themselves, by the same Method the Testator Waller was screen'd before, which was by making divers false Representations to the then Honourable House of Commons, whereby the Friends of the said Waller got to be Directors, and the said Suit against him was thereby not only delay'd, but the Company, by their Management, have had no Dividends ever since; and the Money paid in the Call, has been in great Measure, embezzled by Anthony Forty, their Accountant, and the Company's Suit against him defeated by the Neglect of the said Pryse, in bringing a wrong Action at Law, and by omitting to prove in Equity, that after the 16th Day of Nov. 1713, he prove in Equity, that after the 16th Day of Nov. 1713, he ought, by the Charter, and Act of Parliament, to be made as a General Court, and not by the Court of Directors; by which Neglect, the Company have lost 1000*l*. besides Costs of Suit; and the said Walter Pryse has not only gain'd many Hundred Pounds as Solicitor for the said Company, without Success in any one Suit, but has had the Confidence to make a Jest of it, when a Gentleman ask'd him, what the Mine-Adventurers were doing? He answered, that they had been hitherto working for him, or Words to that Effect. And whereas the said Persons pretend to have been duly elected before, as appeared at the last Court, that the said pretended Election had been obtained by very irregular, unwarrantable, and tumultuous Proceedings, and by Persons not duly qualified to Vote, and was therefore declar'd illegal and void; and in consequence, that they were guilty of soliciting Votes, even in the Presence of the Governor, and Court of Directors, contrary to an express By-Law against the same.

By Order of a Committee of the Company of Mine-Adventurers of England.

R. Young, Secretary.

It is expell'd, that any Answer to this will be sign'd, and justify'd, or else it will be look'd upon as false and scandalous. As to the Quotation out of Sol. Prov. Mr. R. M. (who delights so much in applying Scraps of Latin and Scriptures to his own Meaning) may also find it written, Magna est Veritas & prevalebit; and in Prov. 6. 11. A naughty Person, a wicked Man, walketh with a froward Mouth, he winketh with his Eyes, he speaketh with his Feet, he teacheth with his Fingers; Frowardness is in his Heart, he deviseth Mischief continually, he soweth Discord; therefore shall his Calamity come suddenly; suddenly shall he be broken without Remedy.

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This Day are publish'd.

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